

FIG. 1a.

The diagram illustrates a cryptographic system architecture. On the left, a **VALIDATION ENTITY** contains the data  $DA_j = S_{K_S}(K'_P, PH_j, AUX)$  and  $K_P, K'_S$ . Below it is a **SIGNATURE ENTITY** containing  $K_S$ . These two entities are grouped under a **CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY** bracket. A dashed arrow labeled  $V_j$  points from the Validation Entity to a central processing unit. The central unit is a trapezoidal shape containing a box with  $K'_S, DA_j, K_P$  and another box with  $E_{K_{kj}}, T_k, Ca_k$ . Below this unit is a circle labeled  $C_i = S_{K'_S}(a_{ij})$ . To the right, a vertical dashed line represents a database. It contains three blocks:  $B_1$  (top) with  $K_P (K'_P)$  and a small box;  $B_i$  (middle) with  $K_P (K'_P)$ ,  $T_i$ , and a small box; and  $B_N$  (bottom) with  $K_P (K'_P)$  and a small box. Arrows indicate data flow:  $a_{ij}$  from the central unit to  $B_i$ ;  $A_{ki}$  from  $B_i$  to the central unit;  $C_i, DA_j (K'_P) (VCK)$  from  $B_i$  to the central unit; and  $V_i$  from  $B_i$  to the Validation Entity. A large arrow labeled  $V_{K_P K'_P}(C_i, DA_j)$  points from the database to the Validation Entity.

FIG. 1b.

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graph TD
    1000[TRANSMIT A_ki] --> 1001[TRANSMIT a_ij]
    1001 --> 1002[1002]
    1002 --> 1003[1003]
    1003 --> 1004{1004}
    1004 -- YES --> 1006[AUTHORISE ACCESS]
    1004 -- NO --> 1005[REFUSE ACCESS]
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1000 TRANSMIT  $A_{ki}$   $EK_{kj}$

1001 TRANSMIT  $a_{ij}$   $B_i$

1002 CALCULATE  $C_i = S_{K'S}(a_{ij})$   
TRANSMIT  $C_i, DA_{ij}(K'_P) (VCK)$   $EK_{kj}$

1003  $V_{KP, KP}(C_i, DA_{ij}) = V$   $B_i$

1004  $V =$

1005 REFUSE ACCESS

1006 AUTHORISE ACCESS

FIG.1c.

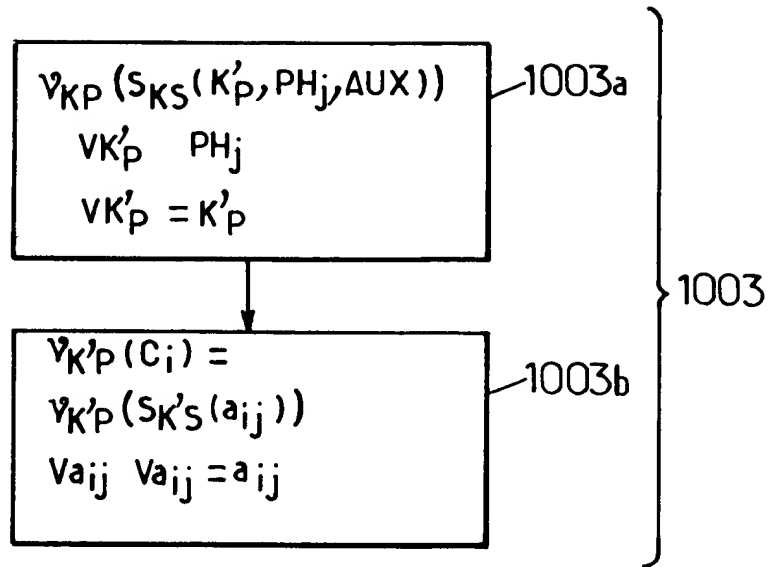


FIG.1d.

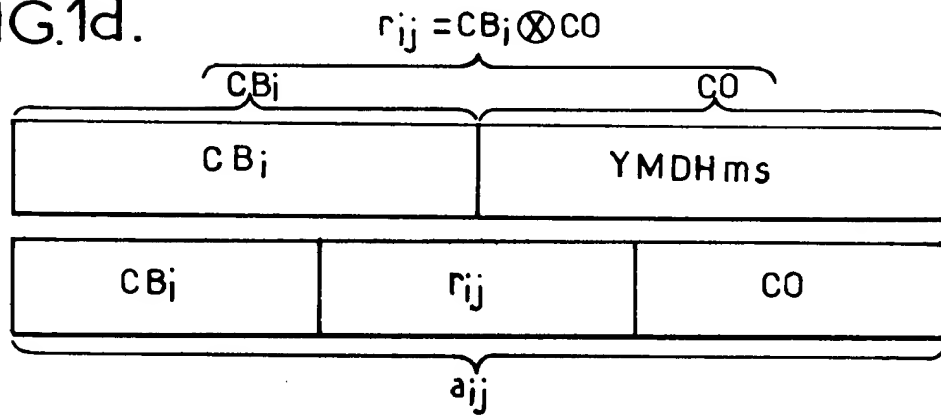
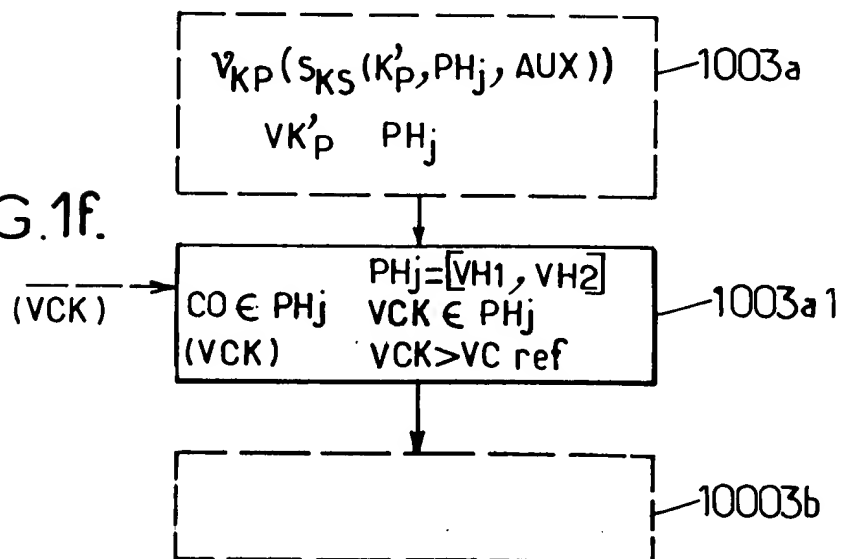


FIG.1f.



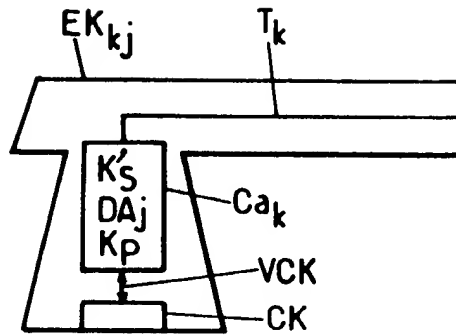


FIG. 1e.

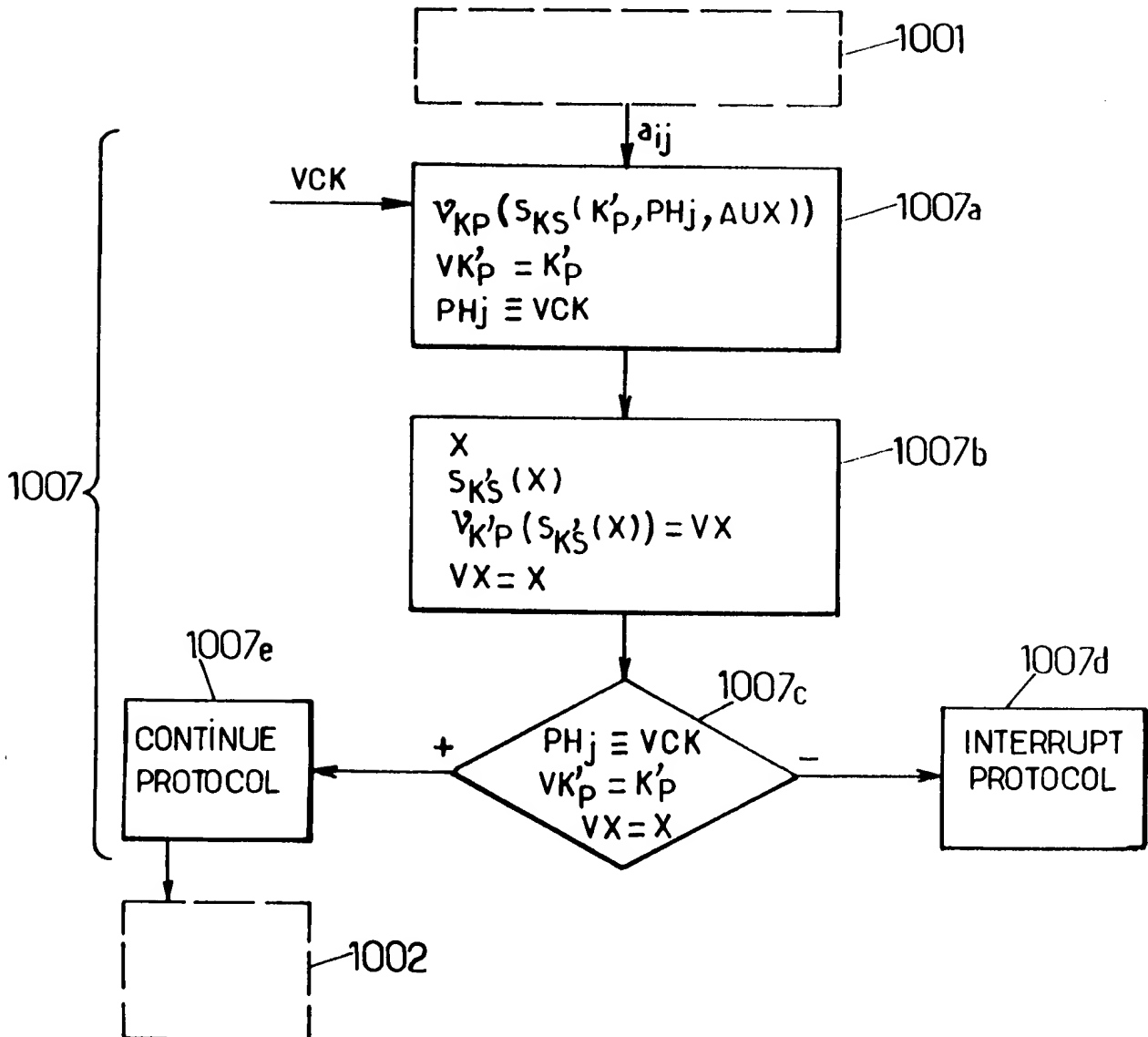


FIG. 1g.

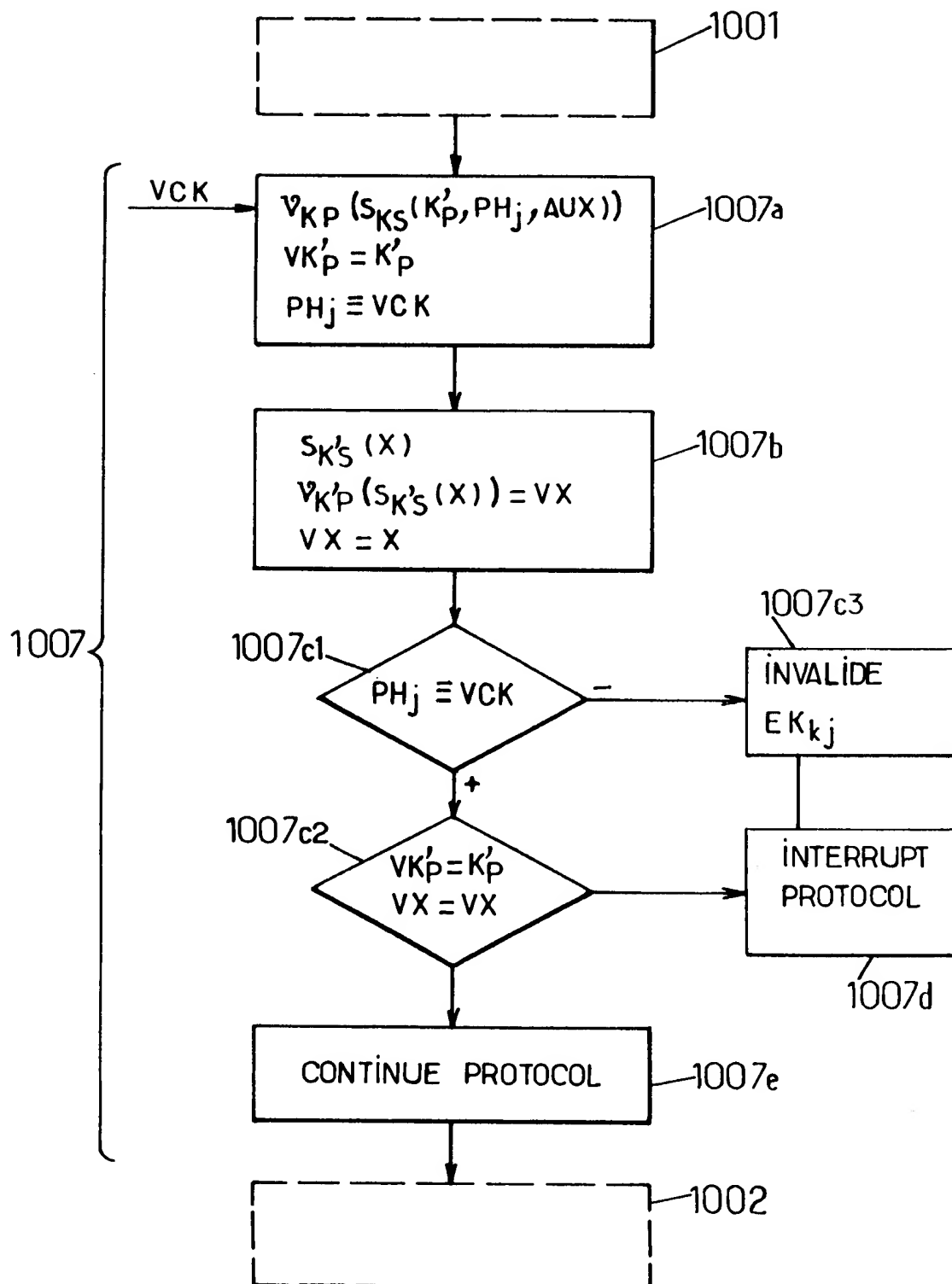


FIG. 2a.

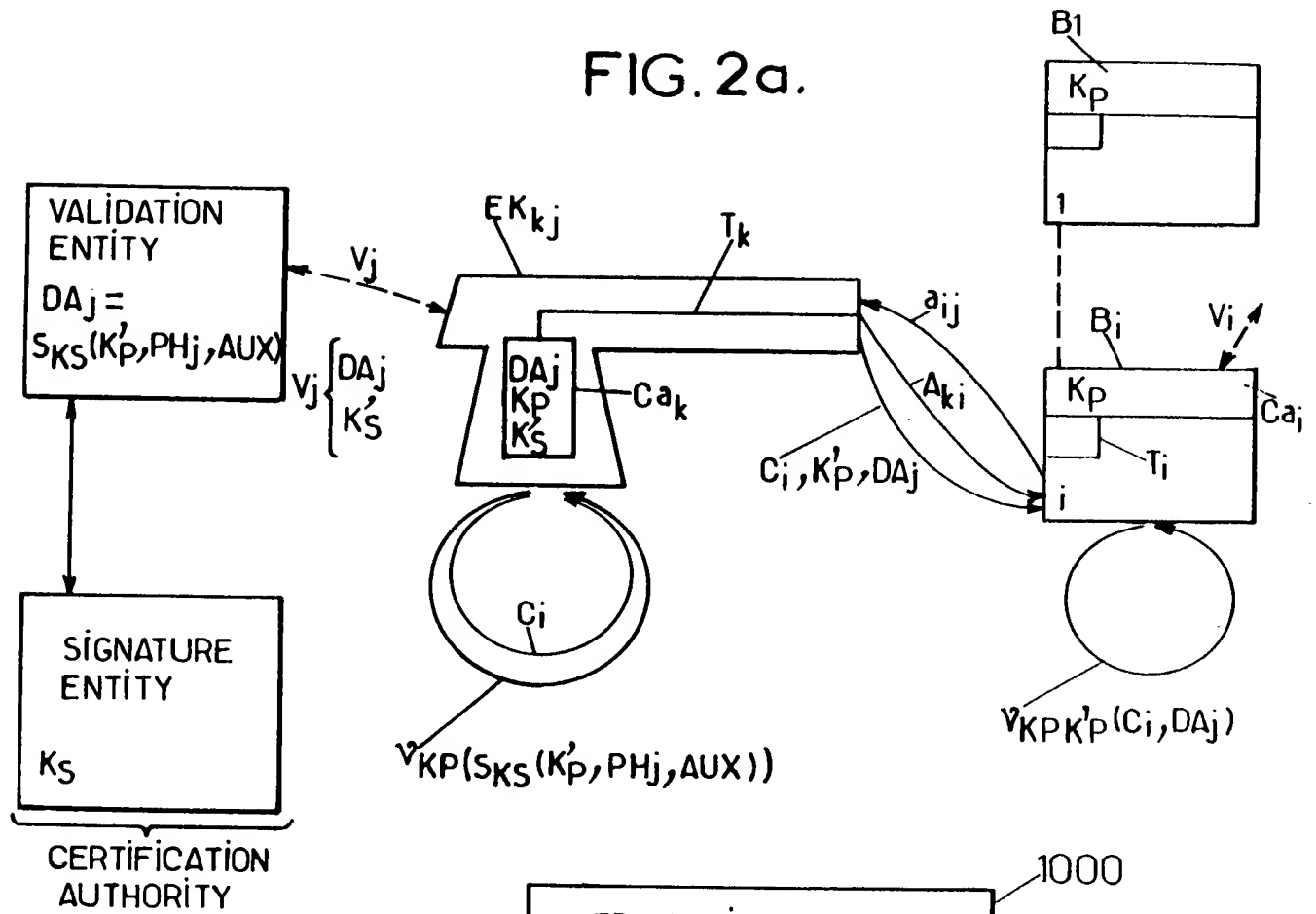


FIG. 2b.

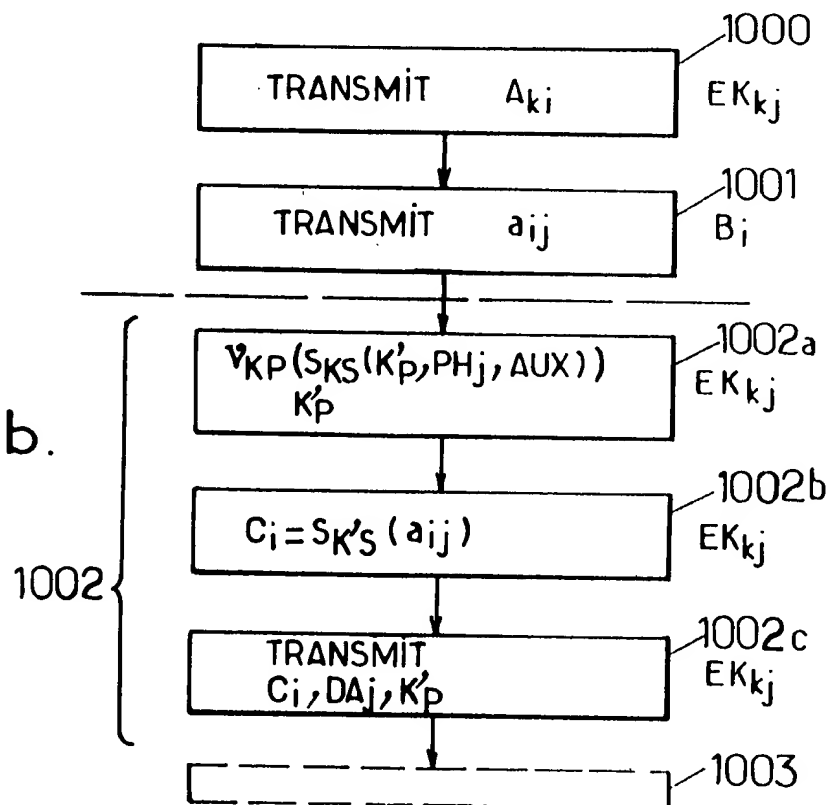


FIG. 3a.

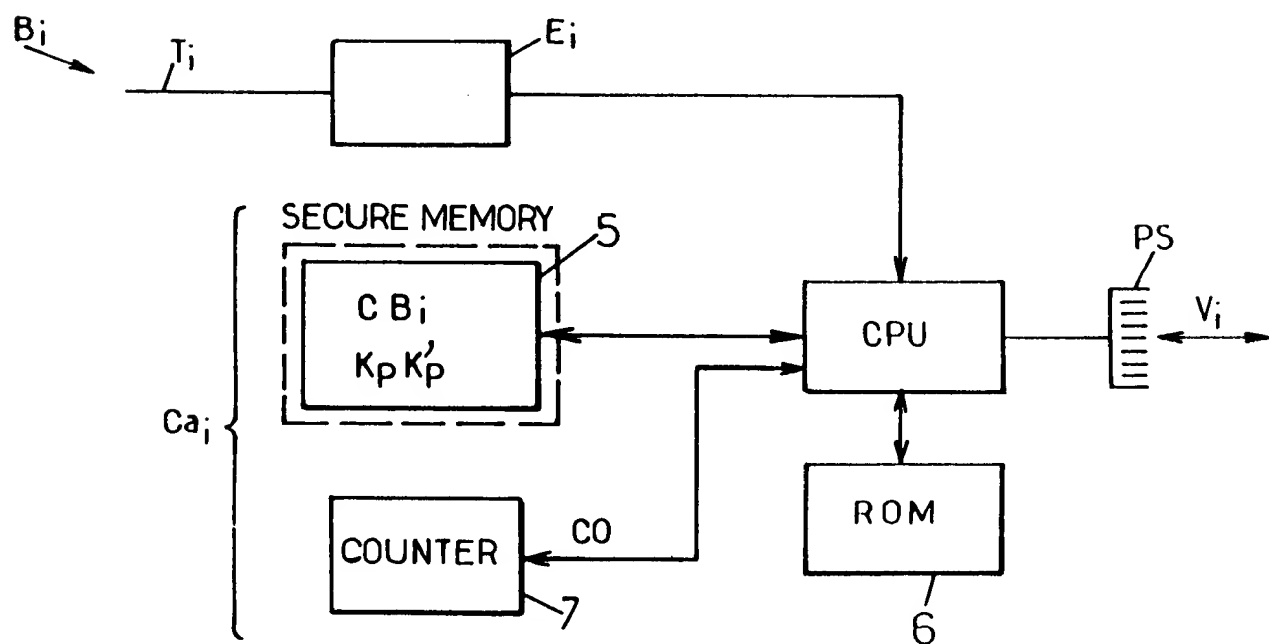
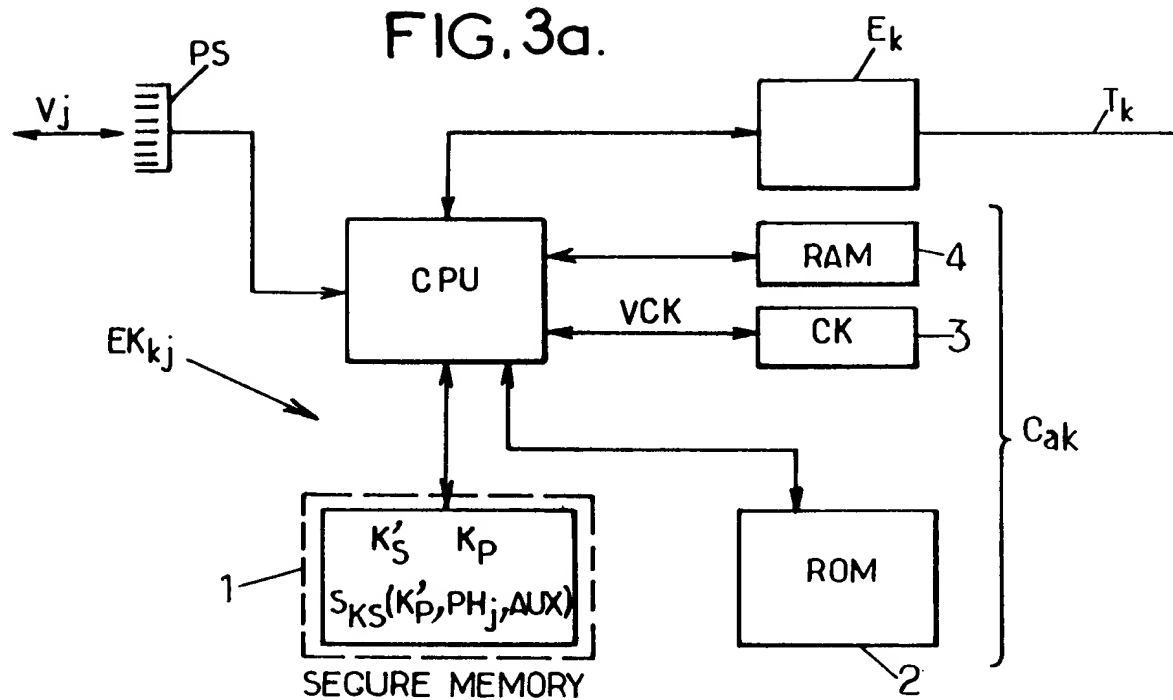


FIG. 3b.